

THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE, & GENERAL ADVERTISER

RICHMOND:—PRINTED (EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY) BY AUGUSTINE DAVIS, AT FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM—PAID IN ADVANCE.

NUMBER 1049.]

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1862.

[VOLUME XVII.]

THE sale of the tract of land in Surry county, about eight miles below Cabin Point on James River, which was advertised in this paper, to take place on the 28th of September last, under a decree of the court of the said county, having been prevented by the inability of the commissioners to attend, the said

Tract of Land, WILL BE SOLD.

At public sale, at the court house of the said county, on Tuesday the twenty third day of this present month (November) if fair, otherwise, the next fair day. It contains by estimation 590 acres; is known by the name of Selby, and is the property of Mr. Richard Yarborough. A credit of nine months will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond to carry interest from the date thereof, and approved security.

The Commissioners.

November 1, 1862. [61]

By the several late Arrivals,
Wm. Mackenzie & Co.
HAVE RECEIVED THEIR

Fall Goods.

Richmond, 30th Sept. 1862. [101]

To Rent,

FOR one or more years, and possession immediately given, a large and commodious three story new BRICK HOUSE, situated on Main Street, and nearly in the centre of the city of Richmond. The said house was erected for a public tavern or inn, and is supposed generally to be as well constructed or planned for the accommodation of travellers as any in the State, having thirty-seven rooms, with a front and back platform—two of said rooms are 50 feet 4 inches by nearly 23 feet. All of them are neatly finished, and 25 have fireplaces with grates. There is (nearly adjoining) a two story brick family house, having 6 rooms with fire-places in each, including a wash room, which has a boiler and spring in it, and kitchen with a pump therein. There is likewise a brick dairy house, a smoke house, a large carriage house, and brick stable, 73 feet by 37—neatly finished, with 42 stalls, and calculated to accommodate 82 horses, with a granary, nearly in the centre of the stable, consisting of 6 apartments, that will hold from 50 to 60 barrels of grain—the floor over the horses is tongued and grooved, on which is another granary, and sufficient room to flow away from 15 to 20 tons of hay. There is a good pump and constant spring in the stable yard, nearly opposite to the centre of the stable—the water from said spring is conveyed under ground and passes through the dairy house where there are fixed conveniences for tooling of milk, butter, and liquors, after which it forms a spring or pool in the family yard. It is thought unnecessary to make any comments on the eligibility or situation of the land, as it is presumed that any person or persons that wishes to rent will view the premises previous to their agreeing on the terms. For terms apply to *George Winflow*, near Richmond, or the subscriber near the Meadow Bridges in Hanover county.

Nathan Bell.

10th Mo. 3, called October 3, 1862.

FOR SALE,

A tract of Land,

LYING near Halifax Court-house, (Virg.) containing between 600 and 1000 acres. It lies on the main road leading from Petersburg and Richmond up into the back parts of Virginia and the Carolinas and Georgia, and is elegantly situated for a stand for a merchant or tavern keeper. The soil of the land is extremely fertile, and well adapted for the culture of tobacco, corn, wheat and every other article of profitable use for the farmer or planter. Terms shall be made extremely low to any person disposed to purchase and able to pay a considerable part of the purchase money down. If preferred by the purchaser, a considerable part of the purchase money will be taken in likely negroes, at a liberal price. Two very convenient tracts might be made in a division of the whole tract, if by doing so it would add to the convenience of a purchaser. Apply to the subscriber on the premises. **MATHEW SIMS.**
October 25, 1862.

A FEW COPIES OF

Henning's Justice,

May be had at this Office, and of Mr. Pumphrey, Book-Binder and Stationer.

Land for Sale.

THAT well known Tract called WEST-POINT, situated in the lower end of King William county, and bounded by York, Mattaponi and Pamunkey Rivers, containing nearly 3000 acres.

To be minute in delineating the many and great natural advantages attached to this land, would be superfluous, as strangers would view it before they purchase; and those who are acquainted with it, want no further information. It may not however be improper to say, that as to fertility of soil, benefit of navigation, and the advantage of fish, oysters and wild fowl, it is not exceeded by any tract of land in Virginia. This land will be disposed of by Public Sale at West-Point, on Wednesday, the first day of next December, in lots, of from three to four hundred acres, on the following terms, to wit: One third of the purchase money paid down, one third in eighteen months, and the balance in one year after the expiration of the said eighteen months; and the payments to be secured by bond and a deed of trust on the land, with interest from the day of sale.

A clear and indefeasible title will be made to the purchasers by the subscribers, who have authorized Mr. Patrick Hendren to attend the sale and make conveyances.

WILLIAM FITZTHUGH,

Alexandria.

CHARLES CARTER,

Stirling.

October 18th, 1862. [118 Dec.]

John Henry,

Is Landing a few packages of well assorted

Irish Linen,

EACH containing about thirty pieces, which he will dispose of on moderate terms.

Richmond, 22d October, 1862. [121]

CANDLES

AND SOAP.

The Subscriber has established a

Candle & Soap Manufactory,

NEAR the Market House in this city, on a much more extensive scale than has hitherto been attempted by any other person in this place—and hopes that the citizens thereof and the public in general will extend to him the encouragement he merits in the prosecution of a business so long and so wanted in Richmond. All orders from the country will be carefully attended to, and the articles furnished at a lower price than at any other place in this city.

N. B. Tallow and Liquid Soap may also be had at a reduced price.

THOMAS MAULE.

Richmond, 10th Mo. 20th, 1862.

WE, the subscribers, do certify, that we are well acquainted with the quality of Thomas Maule's Candles, having made use of them for a considerable time, and apprehend them to be fully equal to the imported Candles in point of burning, &c. and recommend them for general use, wishing he may meet with that encouragement which he is justly entitled to for establishing so useful and necessary a business in this place.

Waddy Turner, H. Dabney, J. Pollard, Robert Robinson, John Clarke, Wm. M. Thompson, John Foster, Jacob Mayers, James Roberts, Robert Henderson, Conyngham Burton, Charles Willis, Reuben Cantor, J. Widewill, Jacob Abraham, J. Darnsfield, Wm. Crozier, E. Macquillen, Jos. Ladd, Walter Potter, Wm. McCay, Jacob Harrison, Israel J. Cohen, Robert Turner, Jacob Fackler, John C. Ayers, John McBride, Wm. Prichard, Thomas Ladd, Amos Ladd, Th. Davis, Clois Maxwell, Wm. Strode, Robert Davidson, P. Wilkinson, G. R. Hallam, N. Hallam, C. Doll, Jas. Bowright, F. de la Plance, E. de la Plance, H. Mosby, Leander Hughes, G. W. Hill, J. P. Hopkins, Charles Carter, F. Hyland, Joel Tucker, W. C. Darrough, John Doyle, Joshua Broll rhoad, Walter Shelton, John Pollard, Robert S. Smithy, William Davidson, Richard Thompson, Sam. G. Patten, Samuel Pleasant, Jun. Z. Rehine, Samuel Pointer, P. Harwood, Richard Edwards, Esme Smock, Th. Cowles, B. H. Judah, John Pumphrey, Wm. Nice, Ro. Brooke, George W. Smith, Wm. Du-Val, John S. Pleasant, W. H. Fitzwhyllon, S. White.

Subscriptions to the New York Herald are received at the Office of the Virginia Gazette.

FOR SALE.

Cologne Mill-stones

From 3 feet 3 inches to 4 feet 3 inches.

Apply to **Jesse Hollingsworth & Son,**

Baltimore, or to

Macmurdo & Filher.

Richmond, October 21, 1862. [20]

Shanks & MacRae,

In addition to a variety of Goods, well selected and adapted to the Fall and Winter Season,

HAVE received by the Re-

Union, from Liverpool, and the Octavia, from London, the balance of their assortment, which will be sold whole sale or retail, on usual credits, and at moderate prices, to men of established punctuality.

Manchester, 17th October, 1862. [11]

Will be Sold,

To the highest bidder, at Major William McCraw's, in Halifax county, on Friday the 26th day of November ensuing, the

Tract of Land,

On which he lives,

CONTAINING four hundred acres by an old survey; the land lies on Dan River, about one mile above Irvine's Ferry, about one hundred acres of low grounds of prime quality, the high land is esteemed of equal quality to any on the river in the same neighborhood. The plantation is in good repair and will answer well to employ about six labourers. At the same time and place, will be sold, five likely NEGROES. The terms of sale will be, one half to be paid in cash and the balance in twelve months. The most undoubted security will be required for the last payment. The sale will be made by the subscriber, as a trustee between the said William McCraw of the one part, and John B. Scott and George Carrington of the other.

BERRYMAN GREEN.

October 10, 1862. [11]

TO BE RENTED,

A Tenement,

Next door to Mr. Crocker's Hotel.

Apply to **JAMES P. HOPKINS.**

14th October, 1862. [11]

I wish to HIRE, for the ensuing year,

75 Negro Men

To work on the Manchester Turnpike Road.

JAMES CLARKE.

Manchester, Sept. 17, 1862. (2411)

THIRD NOTICE

In the case of **DANIEL MORGAN, A BANKRUPT.**

WHEREAS a commission of bankruptcy, founded upon the act of the congress of the United States, passed on the fourth day of April, 1862, entitled, "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," hath been awarded and issued against Daniel Morgan, late merchant of the Town of Falmouth, and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or a major part of them, on Monday the Eleventh, and on Wednesday the twentieth days of October; and on Friday the nineteenth of November next, at the commissioners office, held in the auditor's old office, near the falling garden, in the city of Richmond, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each day, and make a full disclosure and discovery of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; and at the second sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting, the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination, and the creditors are to assent to, or dissent from the allowance of his certificate. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are to pay or deliver the same, but to whom the commissioners shall appoint.

RO. BROOKE,

Secretary to the commissioners. Richmond Oct. 2, 1862. [1191 N]

Willis & Laurence H. Wills,

BEG leave to inform their Friends, that they have taken one of the Brick Tenements near the termination of the Canal, where they will gladly receive any PRODUCE ON STORAGE on the usual terms. They will also, if required, dispose of produce as may be directed, and do business generally on commission. October 14, 1862. [4W]

Fall Goods.

SAMUEL P. BRADDICK,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

PER the Octavia from London, a very handsome assortment; which he will sell low for Cash or Produce.

Richmond, October 12, 1862. [11]

Valuable Property.

FOR SALE,

At Amherst court house, by public auction, for ready money, on Monday the 21st day of November next, being court day, in virtue of a decree of the honorable the High Court of Chancery, holden in the city of Richmond, in favor of David Ross, complainant, against John Old, defendant.

2 Tracts of Land,

In said county, belonging to said Old: **THE** one containing one hundred and twenty acres, more or less; the other, five acres, containing a valuable mine of Iron-Ore. No all the right and title of the said John Old, in and to certain entries of land made by him, adjacent to the two tracts aforesaid or either of them. The decree of the court and the mortgage will be produced at the sale, for the satisfaction of the purchasers. The said land was advertised in September last, and the sale postponed, as only one of the commissioners could conveniently attend on that day, but will certainly be sold at the time and place above mentioned.

DAVID S. GARLAND,

GEORGE DILLARD,

JOHN CHRISTIAN,

Commissioners

THE bonds taken for purchases at my sale in King William county last November, and due this day, are deposited with Mr. Thomas Johnson of that county, who will attend at 11 o'clock and Dunkirk occasionally, to facilitate the collection, and deliver all those unpaid at Christmas next to an attorney to prosecute.

JAMES GOVAN.

Having sustained considerable inconvenience by money paid to attorneys without orders, I hereby give notice, that in future I shall not consider myself bound by any payments made without special orders to that effect, either on my own account, or as agent for John McDowall Co. McDowall, Sterling & Co. or any other persons.

FOR GLASGOW.

The British Ship JANIE,

JOHN COWAN, Master,

NOW at City Point and will sail in ten days, for passage only, (having good accommodations) apply to Messrs. Pickett, Pollard and Johnston, Richmond, the Captain on board, or James and John Dulong, Petersburg, 19th October, 1862. [2W]

EAGLE TAVERN,

—RICHMOND—

ESME SMOCK,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has taken the above house, which he purposes keeping in such manner as he presumes to hope, will give general satisfaction. He will take particular care to be constantly supplied with the best WINES and LIQUORS, &c. &c. and he is determined to spare no pains in making the Eagle Tavern equal to any in the United States, he therefore solicits such encouragement as his exertions merit. His Stables are well furnished with HORSES, and a careful Driver.

May 27, 1862.

Port Wine.

A few pipes and quarter casks of genuine old

Port Wine,

Is this day landing, and will be sold on moderate terms, by

Robert Gamble.

Richmond, 2d Nov. 1862. [11]

J. & J. Fackler,

Inform their friends and the public that they have just received a neat and general assortment of well chosen

GOODS,

Suited the approaching season

7-8 & 4-4 IRISH LINEN,

Remarkably cheap.

Richmond, October 28, 1862. (1115)

Run-away

FROM my Quarter near the Fluvanna River, about nine miles above Lynchburg, in Bedford county, a Negro Man, aged about 20 years; he is short in stature, and rather bulky for his height; yellow complexion, large bold looking eyes, though somewhat of a pleasing countenance; his visage is rather thin; he went off clothed as working Negroes generally are—His name is **KEMP**. Adequate satisfaction will be made the person who returns him to me, or contrives to get him again.

HENRY L. DAVIS.

October 29, 1862. [3W]

THE LATEST

Foreign Intelligence.

FRENCH REPUBLIC.

ACTS OF GOVERNMENT.

Concluded from our last.

On the 18th, this officer went on shore, was received with distinction, presented to the Dey, and delivered the First Consul's letter, which was conceived in the following terms.

"**BONAPARTE**, First Consul, to the very high and very magnificent DEY OF ALGIERS; whom God preserve in prosperity and glory!

"I write you this direct, because I know that you have ministers who deceive you, and who induce you to conduct yourself in a manner that may bring upon you the greatest misfortunes.—This letter will be delivered into your own hands by an adjutant of my palace. Its purpose is to demand from you prompt reparations, and such as I have a right to expect, from the sentiments you have always entertained for me. A French officer has been beaten in the road of Tunis by one of your officers Rais. The agent of the Republic has demanded satisfaction and could not obtain it. Two brigs of war have been taken by your corsairs, which carried them to Algiers and have retarded them on their voyage. A Neapolitan vessel has been seized by your corsairs in the road of Sicily, by which all the French territory has been violated. In short, of the vessel which was cast away last winter on your coast, 50 men are still missing, detained in the hands of barbarians. I demand reparation from you for all these grievances, and not doubting but that you will take all the measures which I should take in similar circumstances. I dispatch a vessel to bring home to France the 120 missing men. I beseech you to recover to me those of your ministers who are enemies to France; you cannot have good enemies, and if I desire to live in peace with you, it is essential that you should preserve the good understanding about to be re-established, which alone can maintain you in that rank and prosperity you now enjoy. For God has decreed the punishment of all those who are unjust towards me.

If you wish to live in the idleness with which you must not expect to treat me as a feeble power; you must cease the hostilities to be respected, as I have not the Italian Republic, which has nominated me its chief, and you must make me reparation for all the injuries which I have sustained. This letter being intended for no other purpose, I request you to read it yourself, with attention, and let me know by the return of the officer I send you, the resolution you mean to take."

Whatever were the secret intentions of the Dey, he only testified the desire of living in a good understanding with the French Republic. "I wish always to be," says he, "the friend of Buonaparte."

He promised and actually gave every satisfaction that was demanded.

They render particular homage to the first consul, in the person of his envoy, he was disposed even to dispense with the ordinary forms, and contrary to the immemorial usages of the regency, he received, in the most magnificent kitchen of his gardens, the officer of the palace, the charge d'affaires of the republic, the

were expressly stipulated in the present treaty.

X. The ratifications of the present treaty shall be exchanged within eight days, or sooner if possible, at Paris.

Done at Paris, the 6th of Mellidor, of the year ten (June 25, 1802), or the 24th of Safair, the year of Hegira 1217.

(Signed) C. M. TALLEYRAND.
ESSEID MOHAMED SAID
GHALIB EFFENDI.

The Virginia Gazette.

RICHMOND.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1802.

The last Recorder proves what I before suspected, that Mr. Callender is not willing to play at tricks with Mr. Wood, or why should he have revenged the literary brushes he receives from Mr. Wood and under his own signature by personal and offensive paragraphs directed to me.—While I am disposed to allow to Mr. Callender pre-eminence in this way, he should not suppose that I cannot match him in something else.

He says that I called on him to confirm the treaty of peace. In this I think he is in part mistaken. Does he forget that the treaty was made and executed verbally between him and Mr. Wood in a room near my Office, and that I sent up a little gentleman as my representative, on whose eloquence and irresistible influence Mr. Callender passed the highest encomiums.

I should have suffered Mr. Callender's remarks on Mr. Wood's letter to have passed unnoticed, if he had not called on me to explain the motives for taking to abrupt an opportunity of breaking up my agreement. As the foregoing explains the way the treaty was made, I shall decline farther controversy with Mr. Callender on the subject.

Tom Paine arrived at Baltimore from Havre de Grace on Saturday last; it is not known whether he set out immediately for Monticello, or whether he intends to spend a few days with the infidel Driscoll, who is employed in conducting a democratic paper in that city. It is more than probable that Driscoll will accompany him to the President's, as he has never yet been introduced to Mr. Jefferson. The third part of the Age of Reason will now unquestionably make its appearance, and the author will certainly show as much gratitude as to dedicate the work to Mr. Jefferson; if he does not, his neglect will be unpardonable. It is supposed that both Duane and Cheatham will also repair to Monticello, in order to pay their respects to the author of Common Sense.

A Correspondent is desirous of being informed, whether it was at a cart tail, or on a flag pole, that Billy Dunn was flogged through the town of Cloumell in Ireland? Hickey, the taylor, says he believes it was at a cart tail.

John Gardner, who keeps the Ham-burgh House, (where governor McKean and his satellites lately dined their beakins) swears "by Jesus he don't recollect, but well he remembers his wife Betty afterwards dressing Billy's back."

Laughing Tom Lloyd, the deputy Aurora man, declares he once stood in the pillory, but never was publicly flogged.

Lame Pollard, Duane's sub-deputy, affirms, it is reported, seeing Billy Dunn afterwards in London as a stout black, and that Billy often used to lead him home at night from the cellars of St. Giles.

Matthew Carey scorns the idea of keeping company with a man that was flogged.

What censure will the Aurora bestow on Doctor Mitchell for degrading the honor of republicanism so much as to be the humble petitioner of a European monarch? Duane failed in his letter to Wood, that Doctor Mitchell falls asleep over serious business; he, probably, therefore, will apologize for the Doctor's petition by saying he drew it up in one of his unhappy dreams.

The editor of the American Citizen will without doubt condemn the chemical professor with all the vengeance of a fury for being the means of introducing any work of elegance into the United States. He has abused Dr. Irvine for devoting any portion of his paper to the Belles Lettres, or those literary productions that convey to the mind that exquisite delicacy of taste, which can only be acquired by an acquaintance with the bards of old and the poets of modern times. This, however, is not surprising, for a hatter's block would certainly be the last object that would engage the notice of the Muses.

"Should some rude swain (says Bion) whom love could ne'er refine, Woo the fair Muses, they his suit decline."

We do not recollect of ever seeing any lines of poetry in the American Citizen but what were grating to the ear, except a few beautiful verses by the author of the Pleasures of Hope, which the ignorance of the Manchester critic entitled "Grotto" in place of "Exotic."

The respectability of men, as members of society, is estimated, in a great measure, from the description of characters with whom they associate. What contempt would a merchant, a lawyer or a physician incur by making such men as William Duane, John Pollard and James

Cheatham their table companions? Yet our president, without any reluctance or seeming regard to the dignity of his station, enjoys the greatest satisfaction in their company. Duane and Pollard were his most frequent guests last winter at Washington; and Cheatham was not in the Federal City a few days before he was honored with a seat at Mr. Jefferson's table. Mr. Jefferson, as a private individual, has no doubt a right to what company he pleases; but let him indulge himself with the conversation of these profligate, at his country seat of Monticello, and not insult Americans with their presence in a building which was intended to do credit to the union. By countenancing the treasonable fugitives of Great Britain at the seat of American government, Mr. Jefferson insults a kingdom with whom he is at peace, at the same time that he dishonors his own nation. What would the Virginians think of the politeness of the English if they received our state prison convicts at the levees of St. James's? Would not they have the best reason to suppose that the court of Great Britain was either deranged, or intended to offer a marked insult to them?

Duane speaks, as if nobody ever thought the Irish wild, but the Boston Centinel and J. Wood. The wildness of the Irish has been notorious for ages over all Europe; even Tallo does not forget them; he marks their manners very pointedly in the following lines:

The English in the bow and shafts are skill'd;
With them a northern nation seeks the field,
Whom Ireland, from our world divided far,
From savage woods and mountains feeds to war.

Cheatham relates that the day upon which he dined with the president, he was highly entertained with the farcical remarks which Mr. Jefferson made upon the ignorance of the Virginian planters. Mr. Jefferson told him the arts were no where less cultivated than in Virginia. "Indeed (said the president) I believe were I inclined, I might pass for a magician."

The barber who drew up the petition for a repeal of the alien law, has written, it is said, to the president to use his influence to get him appointed Chaplain to Congress at the next session.

For the VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

MR. DAVIS,

I AM a plain countryman, who had not in my youth the advantages of a liberal education, and since my manhood, I have been so much employed in farming and taking care of my family, that I have not had time to read much. From these causes, I am frequently puzzled with things which I see in the newspapers.

In your paper of October 29, I have read in a piece signed Lucius, something about Genghis Khan, Temujin, and Collet d'Herbois. As the names of these men were coupled with that of W. Duane, I presume that they were all very bad. As I do not know the history of either, and do not wish to expose my ignorance by personal enquiry, I have taken the liberty to request that you will publish the explanations in your paper.

The paragraph to which I allude is as follows:

"Does he [treasoning Duane] not say, Philadelphia, I will have your cash? The word of command shall be soon given. Yet a little while, I will let slip the dogs of war. I will repay myself in the wideness and wildness of an insurrectionary harvest, for the many personal indignities which I have received among you. You shall find in me a new Genghis, who will not forget the insults which have been offered to a Temujin. You shall find another Collet d'Herbois, who in the character of a tyrant, revenged the slights which were bestowed upon him as a comrade, by the inhabitants of Lyons."

A COUNTRYMAN.

The author of Lucius is requested to answer the foregoing letter.

THE EDITOR.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

POLITICS OF NEW-YORK.

(CONTINUED.)

Several readers may perhaps feel indignant to have names of persons obtruded on their ears, that only deserve to be recorded in the books of a Driscoll; but I have been compelled from the nature of my subject, to descend among this motley assemblage of Jacobin filth. I however shall now depart from the odious group, in order to describe another class of democracy, who from the respectability of their private characters are entitled to have some attention paid to their opinions.—These to whom I allude, are those Jeffersonians who, since the origin of the Clinton contest, have prudently withheld their sentiments, and by their silence have evidently displayed their displeasure at the proceedings of the executive, as well as at the conduct of De Witt Clinton.

The family who merits most notice in

this respect, is the Livingston family of New-York. This family is well known to have ranked for several years as the first leaders of the anti-federal interest, but at the same time they conducted themselves with a moderation, which is not to be discovered among any others of the party. This and several other circumstances render it therefore probable, that they acted alone from a conviction of the justice of their cause. But while I bestow this merited encomium on the Livingstons in general, there are some individuals of that family whom I shall be obliged to except, and particularly the chancellor, who is our present minister in France. But I shall reserve my remarks on him until I have discussed his purer relations. He whose character has most escaped the slander of party violence, is Mr. Brookholt Livingston, one of the judges of the supreme court of New-York. This man unquestionably deserves the highest praise, for the uniform integrity of his life. He has, no doubt, like all men, committed several errors; but they appear to have proceeded from imprudence, and not to have been the effect either of studied deceit or malevolence of disposition. He was for some time a patron of the American Citizen, but no sooner did he perceive the unparalleled invectives of that paper, against religion and virtue, than he withdrew his countenance—that is, he declined the frequent visits which the Manchester Hatter was inclined to offer him, and in a very pointed manner. After the View of Mr. Burr's Political Conduct made its appearance from the Citizen Office, Cheatham called at Brookholt's house, expecting, no doubt, to receive the approbation of his former friend; but the judge, in place of his frank and affable manner, assumed to Mr. Cheatham an unusual severe aspect, addressing him, at the same time, in the following words: "Mr. Cheatham, do you suppose you know more of Mr. Burr than I do? Or do you imagine that I am also, the same sort of scoundrel which your fancy has pictured him?" The Clintonian bully attempted an explanation, but the worthy judge left him to make his address to a picture of the president which was hanging in the room. With indignant impudence, the latter for a few moments gazed, until the fervent politely shewed him the door; then he sneaked away—

"While like a wounded bull, with pain oppress'd,
"Deep groans rebell'd from his hideous breast."

To the little deputy attorney general's he immediately repaired, and related the cold reception which he received from Brookholt. "Very strange, very strange indeed," said Riker; "I really could not have supposed Brookholt would have acted so, but I shall see him and explain the matter to him." Riker according to promise saw Mr. Livingston the next day, and with a smiling countenance, thus introduced the subject—"Well, Mr. Livingston, strange matters are now come to light. You have read the View, I suppose?" The judge replied, "I have just look'd at it." "And pray," answered Riker, "how does the Vice President now stand in your opinion?" "No otherwise than formerly," said Mr. Livingston, "for every rational man must regard those pamphlets of Cheatham's as the productions of some lying scoundrel." The little attorney who always acquiesces with his superiors with the greatest indifference, said, "I have always entertained the highest opinion of Mr. Burr, and I am really sorry such slanders should receive any species of countenance; such reports are insufferable."

From this conversation it will be readily admitted, that Mr. Brookholt Livingston is now no favorite with the Clintons. They regard him as one of the principal bars which obstructs their road to power. Indeed the Clintons and Livingstons have always entertained a mutual jealousy towards each other, being the two families of greatest property and most extensive influence in the state of New-York. But for several years this jealousy has abated in a considerable degree, as they perceived the policy of uniting in order to combat the party which they esteemed their common enemies.

Mr. Edward Livingston, the mayor of New-York, is cousin to the judge, and a gentleman of the greatest respectability. In the present political battle, he has displayed the utmost impartiality which could be desired from any man in his office. He has on every occasion explicated his disapprobation of the present proceedings of the democratic party. With the utmost reluctance he felt himself compelled to preside at the metamorphosing scenes, when Irish renegades were changed into American citizens. On that occasion, he is reported to have made the following observation to Mr. Prevost, the recorder: "I with the framers of the naturalization bill had appointed Mr. Duane the inspector of the Irish aliens; he and his friends certainly understand their moral characters much better than we do." Cheatham was accustomed to make Mr. Edward Livingston's office his consulting chamber, equally as the deputy attorney general's; but he has discovered that the mayor of late receives him in the same manner as the judge; Cheatham, however, attributes this reserve in the mayor's conduct to a family connection which exists between him and W. P. Van Ness, the friend of Mr. Burr. He is unwilling to suppose that Mr. Livingston and every honest man are his enemies.

(To be continued.)

From the last Recorder, it would appear that one part of my statement

respecting the introduction of Mr. Callender to Mr. Jefferson was erroneous. It had been impressed upon my mind, from the several reports which I had heard, that Mr. Callender introduced himself to the president; so far, I was mistaken: it seems Mr. Callender's modesty was equal to the president's desire to become acquainted with the author of the Political Progress of Great Britain; the latter, by his own account, exhibited an indifference of being acquainted with Mr. Jefferson, nor did he ever see him, he says, until upwards of four years after his arrival in the United States. It will be recollected that about this period Mr. Callender's fame as a writer on politics began to be known in America, and Mr. Jefferson, although most probably he had heard long before of Callender's want as a distressed foreigner, never till then enquired after him; but as soon as he perceived Mr. Callender was a proper tool for a revolutionary drama, he hunted after him through all the book-seller's shops in Philadelphia, and at last found him at the office of Snowden and McCorkle.

Mr. Callender says this interview took place in June or July 1797.—From that time the most cordial intimacy continued. Not a page of the Prospect was then written. The first volume of that celebrated work was composed some time afterwards at the country seat of General Mafon, and was revised and corrected by the senator. It was at this place that James Thomson Callender received money from Mr. Jefferson in order to defray part of the expenses of printing. From this place Mr. Callender came to Richmond, where the Prospect was published, where he received more money, and where he was honored with those letters which have lately made the tour of the United States, and carried the fame of Mr. Jefferson's generosity into the remotest corner of the union.

From all these circumstances, it is evident that the connexion was sought, courted, nay, even purchased by the president. Mr. Callender's vindication of Mr. Jefferson has left him in a more unlucky dilemma than he was placed by me. Mr. Callender is a man of penetration, and he must have foreseen this; but he was possibly desirous of plunging the president deeper and deeper into the abyss of intrigue.

J. W.

From the Georgetown (S. C.) Gazette of October 16.

On Sunday last information was bro't to this town, that a number of negroes had been landed at Long Bay from a French frigate which has been lately seen off the coast, and that the people of Waccamaw were consequently in a state of alarm. This information, coming from a source which admitted of very little doubt caused the officers commanding in town to collect their men immediately, many of whom marched that evening, and others who were collected from the country followed them on Monday evening.—Those who left off Sunday evening, had almost reached the place where the landing was to have been effected, when they were informed that the alarm was false. It appears to have originated from a French negro's having been taken up in the night, near Long Bay, who is supposed to be a runaway. We are sorry to state, that the country for some distance above this place was alarmed, and the men actually on their march.

It is much to the honor of our citizens that they turned out to a man, although some of them had just risen from a bed of sickness; but it is to be feared that such false alarms will have a tendency to prevent the like attention to duty when danger is actually at hand. We understand that the business will undergo an investigation.

In consequence of Lord Henry Stuart's resignation, Mr. Thornton is appointed to succeed him in the secretaryship to the embassy to the Hague, and will leave America for this on the arrival of Mr. Mason, the appointed Minister to the United States. St. James's Chronicle.

MUNIFICENCE OF THE KING OF NAPLES.

By information from Italy, we learn that the petition of Dr. Mitchell, to his majesty the king of the two Sicilies, has been granted. The request was, that his majesty Ferdinand the Fourth would grant the petitioner a copy of that superb work on the antiquities of Herculaneum and Pompeii, which has been published under the patronage of that sovereign, and at his expense. The petition having been forwarded to Palermo before the king returned to Naples, was immediately complied with, and the books ordered to be forwarded to New-York. It is to the polite attention and influence of Messrs. Rober and Roullet, merchants in this city,

that this attempt to obtain a copy of that curious, valuable and classical work, for the benefit of the American literati, is indebted for its success. Through their friendship, and the bounty of Sicilian majesty, we may soon expect that this rare and voluminous publication will arrive, and be added to our literary stock.

Am. Rev.

New-Jersey Legislature.

The Legislature of New-Jersey met on Tuesday the 24th ult. The House of Assembly elected William Coxe, esq. Speaker, by a majority of one vote, over Peter Gordon, the democratic candidate. In Council, John Lambert was elected Vice President by the same majority.

Errata in LUCIUS, No. II.

In the 3d paragraph, column ad, read "when these explanations." In the same, read "reputation" instead of "refutation." In the fourth, read "furore" instead of "fervor." In the same, read "lo Pans" instead of "Pans." In the 5th, read "organizing" instead of "organizing."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

LUCIUS, No. IV. and a piece bearing the signature of A MAGISTRATE, shall appear in our next.

NOTICE

In the matter of Daniel Morgan a BANKRUPT.

THE creditors who have proved their debts under a commission of bankruptcy awarded and issued against Daniel Morgan, late merchant of the town of Falmouth, in the county of Stafford, and State of Virginia, are desired to meet the assignees of the said bankrupt's estate and effects, on Tuesday the 16th inst. at the commissioners office, in the city of Richmond, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in order to assent to or dissent from the said assignees compounding, submitting to arbitration or otherwise agreeing on any matter or thing relating thereto, and on other special affairs.

ROBERT BROOKE.

Secretary to the Commissioners.

Richmond, Nov. 4, 1802.

RUNAWAY

From the subscriber in the forks of Hanover, about the middle of Sept. last, a negro man named

JACOB;

HE is about five feet ten inches high, twenty five years old and rather spare made. I expect he will attempt to pass for a free man, being informed that he has in possession a free pass; he went off with a white woman by the name of Sally Davis, with whom he was intimate for some time before their departure, and it is probable he may aid him in imposing on the public with his pass, or may claim him as her slave. Sally Davis is between forty and fifty years of age, tall and spare made, very brown skin, has taken with her three children, two sons and a daughter; the two boys are sons by her first husband, whose name was Cooper. Henry, the oldest, is tall and spare made, very dark skin, about twenty one years old; the younger one is named William; the girl is a daughter by her last husband Davis. Henry Cooper, and Jacob are shoe-makers, and it is probable they will undertake work on the road, as I believe they are making for Georgia, they having all been seen in Goochland, near Dickson's Ferry, and being informed that Sally Davis has a brother in that State. Twenty Dollars reward will be given to any person who will secure him in jail so that I get him again, and all reasonable charges paid if delivered to me in Hanover.

JOHN THORNTON, Sen.

Nov. 4, 1802.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Alexander Stuart, dec. late of this county, are desired to come forward with them immediately, as we are about to pay up the balance of said estate to the legatees entitled thereto. As a similar notice has been once before given, this will be a lead in bar to any claim that may appear after the money is out of our hands, the said legatees being residents of Great Britain.

ALEXANDER TRENT, Exr.

WILLIAM POWELL, Exr.

Cumberland, Oa. 26, 1802.

For sale by the Subscriber.

YORKSHIRE Cloths, by the bale
Coloured Prints, do.
Hairsicks, do.
Napp'd Cottons, do.
Coatings, do.
Blankets, by the bale or piece
Fine double mill'd drab Cloth, from 12s to 15s per yard.
A.L.S.O.
Jamaica Sugar, of the first quality, by the hhd. or barrel.
Antigua Rum, by the hhd.
Coffee, by the bag.

Wm. Wischem.

November 3, 1802.

Patent Balance



THE great accu-

...racy, convenience and dispatch, beside economy of expense, labor and time, attendant on this very useful improvement in the art of weighing, induce a general belief that it will soon supersede every other kind of beam, especially as orders are now receiving for the West-India Markets. Its utility wants only to be known, to insure that general approbation, which has attended it wherever used. Beams of various sizes, from pounds to tons, can be furnished on application to

E. W. ROOTES,
Agent to the Patentee.

Richmond, July 17, 1802.

James Innes

Has for Sale, on reasonable Terms, NAPT Cottons; White and coloured Plains; and a small assortment of other

GOODS,

Suitable for a Country Store. He will receive Country Produce on Storage, and dispose of the same when required; and will strictly attend to any Commission Business which he may be favoured with.

Richmond, October 20, 1802. (6w.)

Land for Sale.

A VALUABLE tract containing 903 acres, lying in Charlotte county on Cub Creek, about one mile above the confluence of said creek with Savannah River, adjoining the road leading from Booker's Ferry to Charlotte court house and Rough Creek Church, and in a remarkable good neighborhood for a store. This land possesses more advantages, and is equal, if not superior in strength and fertility, to any tract of its size in the county. There is about the middle of it a remarkable lofty and elegant situation for a seat, on which stands a new convenient dwelling house (that may be finished for about forty dollars) situated convenient to an uncommon good spring. There is about one hundred acres of low ground, two thirds well adapted to the culture of tobacco, and the other suitable for meadows. There is already a valuable meadow of about ten acres lately sown with timothy. Not more than one fourth of this tract cut, and that, together with the unenclosed part, lies extremely level. 'Tis also convenient to several head fisheries, and is remarkable for its quantity of all kinds of timber (pine alone excepted) range for stock, &c. &c. For terms apply to John L. Lefevre, or the subscriber living near the premises.

EDWARD DENNIS,
Charlotte, Aug. 13, 1802. (6ms)
N. B. James River or Appomattox inspected tobacco, or male negroes from ten to thirty years old, at cash prices, will be taken in payment, and considerable indulgence given for one third of the purchase money, the purchaser giving bond with approved security. E. D.

VIRGINIA: In the High Court of Chancery, For the Richmond District.

BETWEEN
Mereiah Redd, Cleveara Duke, Harden Duke, James Duke, Samuel O. Pettis, and Amadeak his wife, Plaintiffs,
AND
Hardin Burnley, of the Kingdom of Great Britain, executor of John Burnley, deceased, and Hardin Burnley, of Hanover county, in this Commonwealth, administrator of Zachariah Burnley, deceased, who was administrator with the will annexed of the said John Burnley, Defendants.

THE first named defendant Hardin Burnley not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this country; on the motion of the plaintiffs by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear on the first day of the next term and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some news paper of the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the capital in the said city.

A Copy—Telle,
PETER TINSLEY, c. c.

A TUTOR WANTED.

A SINGLE man, who is well acquainted with teaching the Languages and the different branches of Science, and can come well recommended, will meet with encouragement by making application to the subscriber, in the county of New Kent, about twenty five miles below Richmond.

Wm. H. MACON.
October 27, 1802. raw3w.

VIRGINIA:

In the High Court of Chancery for the Richmond District.

BETWEEN
Henry Banks, Plaintiff,
AND
Nathaniel Anderson, Robert Pollard, George Winston, and Thomas Stewardson, Defendants.

ON the motion of the plaintiff, the court, this second day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and two, with the consent of the defendant Nathaniel Anderson, by counsel, doth refer the accounts between the plaintiff and that defendant, to one of its commissioners, to be by him examined, settled, and to the court reported, with any matter specially stated thought pertinent by himself, or required by the parties to be so stated, and ordereth, with the consent of the parties, the cause to be finally heard at the next term, if that officer, in the mean time, shall state and examine them, or, upon examination of the papers, a final decree can be made without the report.

A Copy—Telle,
PETER TINSLEY, c. c.

Commissioners' Office,
Richmond, October 20, 1802.

THE parties concerned, are desired to take notice, that I have appointed Monday, the twentieth day of December next, for carrying into effect the within decretal order, upon which day their attendance is required at my office, with copies of the court papers and their accounts ready for examination.

WILLIAM HAY, m. c.

Miss Robbins,

LATELY FROM LONDON,

Proposes to open in Richmond a Boarding-School,

For the reception of YOUNG LADIES.

HER education she flatters herself has been such as to render her adequate to the undertaking. Those young Ladies who may be confided to her tuition will be instructed in the English and French Languages, Writing and Arithmetic, with every other useful and polite accomplishment. Particular care will be paid to their morals, and every requisite attention will be given them.

The most approved masters for Music, Dancing, &c. will be engaged. Persons desirous of being further informed of the subscriber, are requested to apply to the Rev'd. Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Gallego, Mr. William Hay, and Messrs. Macmurdo & Fisher.

Richmond, July 22, 1802.

Lands in Kentucky.

TO be sold, by public sale, in the Town of Coffee House, New-York, on the 2d day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon—Eleven Thousand

ACRES OF LAND,

in one or more Lots, laying in the county of Fayette, state of Kentucky, about thirty miles from Lexington and Frankfort, 20 miles South East of the Ohio River; and adjacent to the public road between the two Miami Rivers and several rising settlements: The soil generally good, well watered, and timber of various descriptions. These Lands are within 15 miles of Main Leeking and Kentucky Rivers, both navigable two or three hundred miles above the extremity of the Lands.

ALSO,
To be sold at same time and place as the above, another TRACT OF LAND of nine thousand acres, in one or more lots, in the county of Fayette, state of Kentucky—nearly the same distance from Lexington, Frankfort, and the Ohio River as the foregoing tract, and lays between the former and Main Leeking River, distant from the latter only a few miles. The soil is in general good, well watered, and timber of different kinds, and as the former tract, in the neighbourhood of the settled parts of Kentucky and opposite a Jersey settlement. The grants by Edmund Randolph, esq. in 1783 and 1788, and the title deeds, are clear and indisputable.

As these Lands are to be disposed of for behoof of Creditors, they will be positively sold to the highest bidder for approved Notes at 2 and 3 months.

Captain Fowler, or Mr. James Masterson, of Lexington; Mr. George Brook, Clerk of Woodford county; or Major John Lee, near Frankfort, will point out the Lands; and for further information and an accurate plan of the Lands, apply to John or Charles Wilkes, esquires, or Lewis Simons, esq. New-York, or to Mr. Brown, Dumfries, Virginia.

July 30, 1802. (11)

REMOVAL,

THE Subscriber takes this early opportunity of informing the public generally, that he has removed from the house heretofore occupied by him in cheapside, to the large commodious brick Lumber-House, used by Mr. Thomas Taylor as a vendue office for the last year. This house is entirely fire proof, being built of brick and covered with copper, where he intends to devote himself entirely to the brokerage and commission business. As he will be engaged in no other kind, he will be able to do that satisfaction to consignors, which they expect from an agent. His Lumber-House is admirably calculated for the Storage of Tobacco, Flour, Wheat, or any other article subject to Storage; which shall be done by him, at the customary rate of Storage in town.

ARMISTEAD ANDERSON.
October the 18, 1802.

GILLIAT & KIRBY,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

By the late arrivals from London and Liverpool,

A general assortment of Fall and Winter

GOODS,

WHICH are now selling off, at their usual low price, for Cash or country Produce.

Richmond, Sept. 24, 1802.

Lands and Negroes FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, made to the subscriber, by Benjamin Toler, Thomas Hooper, and Henry Toler, jun. to satisfy a judgment of Henrico Court, obtained by Henry S. Shore, as attorney in fact for the late house of Wm. Anderson & Co. of London, will be sold at Hanover Courthouse, on Wednesday the 22d of September next, being court day, at public auction, for ready money, the two following TRACTS OF LAND, belonging to the said Benjamin Toler, to wit: One tract containing 843 acres, more or less, lying on Pamunkey River, in the counties of Caroline and King William, called the Goose Pond, and adjoining the lands of William Nelson, William Ellis, and Paul Woodfolk; the other tract containing 722 acres, more or less, lying in the county of Hanover, about six miles above the court-house, and one and a half miles from Pamunkey River, and bounded by the lands of Charles Carter, William O. Winston, Robert Jennings, dec. William Hooper, and Obadiah Hooper. On this tract is a good frame dwelling, with four rooms below and two above stairs; a large barn, and other out houses, and a peach and apple orchard. Also, FORTY VALUABLE SLAVES, among whom is a good blacksmith, and a cooper; or so much of the above mentioned property as will be sufficient to discharge the balance remaining due on said judgment, together with the interest and charges.

Charles Copland, Trustee.
Charles Johnston, }
Richmond, August 11, 1802. cpda

P. S. Only 363 acres of the above mentioned tract of 722 acres will be sold at the time and place above mentioned, unless it shall be found necessary on the day of sale, to sell the whole tract.

Sept. 3d, 1802.
The Sale of the Lands and Negroes, the property of Mr. Benjamin Toler, as advertised above, to take place on the twenty-second day of September, and postponed till the 27th inst. is again put off until the 24th of next month, being Hanover court-day, when it will certainly take place.

THE TRUSTEES.
Richmond, October 13, 1802.

Robert & Allan Pollok & Co.

ARE NOW OPENING
By the late arrivals from London and Liverpool, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suited to the present and approaching season, which they offer for sale on moderate terms. They also have for sale, best GREEN COFFEE, in bags or tierces.

Buchanan & Pollok,
OF PETERSBURG, AND

Robert Pollok & Co.,
OF MANCHESTER,

Are also opening their supplies of Fall and Winter Goods.

Richmond, 28th Sept. 1802.

Cheap, for Cash.

BLANKS FOR SALE AT

THIS OFFICE.

BONDS, and Promissory Notes—4/6 per

Quire. Other Blanks printed by the steam, or ten quires, 3/6 per 24 quires.

I want to PURCHASE, from

fifty to one hundred thousand

Flour Barrel Staves;

To be delivered at my Mills on

the James River Canal.

JOSEPH GALLEGO.

Richmond, Sept. 8, 1802.

THE public is respectfully informed that Thomas Taylor's Vendue Office is removed from the cross street below the Eagle Tavern, to the house on the main street, nearly opposite to Messrs. Mitchell and Gardner's, and formerly occupied by Messrs. Vandewall and M. by, where the business from this date will be carried on under the firm of

Taylor & Brown.

They flatter themselves that their assiduity and punctuality in business will merit the public patronage.

THEY OFFER FOR SALE,

TWO THOUSAND POUNDS WORTH OF

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of the following articles, viz: Broad Cloths, Calicoes, Swankilows, Coatings, Plains, Negro Cottons, Worsted Stockings, Blankets, Corduroys, Fustians, Wildbore, Calicoes, Mullins, Irish Linens, India Cottons, Cotton and thread Cambricks, Lustings, Perfumery, &c. &c. &c.

And an assortment of

Hardware & Cutlery;

—A L S O—

Rum, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Coffee and Molasses, 3 Pipes Genuine Old Madeira Wine, a few casks excellent Sherry Wine; Soap, Candles, &c.

Thomas Taylor.

James Brown, jun.

1st October, 1802.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

Austin & Anderson,

IS this day dissolved by mutual

consent. The books and papers are in the hands of WILLIAM AUSTIN: All persons indebted to the concern, will make payment to him, who alone is authorized to close the business; all those having claims against the concern, will make application to him for payment.

William Austin,

Armistead Anderson.

Richmond, May 3, 1802.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL LOTS in the town of Manchester, known by Nos. 7, 23, 24, 33, 54, 55, 86, 207, and 208. —Also Lot No. 66, whereon is a dwelling house and garden, at present occupied by Thomas Glover — Likewise, 2 and 3-4 acre of land adjoining the said town. For terms apply to

HENRY ROBERTSON.

Richmond, Oct. 8th, 1802. ep.m.

Robert Gamble

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he is receiving a supply of

Fall Goods,

Which he will sell low, by the Piece or

Package.

Richmond, October 7, 1802.

Bank Notes Missing.

ON the 24th of August last, I wrote a letter to Messrs. Hodgson & Thompson of Baltimore, and enclosed therein Three Bank Notes, which was put in the Post-Office on the same day—viz. G. No. 2187, one United States Charleston Branch, dated Oct. 1799, for 100 dollars.

J. No. 4350, one United States Charleston Branch, dated 9th April, 1802, for 100 dollars.

H. No. 4070, one United States Charleston Branch, dated 16th Feb. 1802, for 100 dollars.

As Messrs. Hodgson & Thompson inform me they have never received that letter, information is requested of any person who may happen to have any knowledge of the said letter and bank notes.

RO. GAMBLE.

Richmond, 7th Oct. 1802.

HAVING commenced the

PRACTICE OF THE LAW, in the County Courts of Amherst and Albemarle, the District Court of Charlottesville, and the Court of Appeals, I solicit the patronage of a generous public, and promise unremitted attention to all matters committed to my trust.

H. M. GARLAND.

New-Glasgow, 25th Sept. 1802. 11.

ALMANACKS,

For the Year 1803: for Sale, at this office.

The Executors of the late Gen.

George Washington,

Offer for sale the following Tracts of

LAND,

—F I S—

A TRACT in Loudoun county, on Difficult Run, containing 300 acres—The soil well adapted for farming and a considerable proportion of it might easily be improved into meadow. There is a valuable mill-seat on the premises. It lies on the great road from the City of Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown to Leesburg and Winchester, 19 miles from Alexandria, 15 from the City and George Town, and not more than three from the Great Falls of the Potomac.

One Tract containing 2,481 acres, lying in the counties of Loudoun and Fauquier, called Ashby's Bent. The soil is that which is said to be most favorable to Plaster of Paris, well watered by several never failing streams issuing from the mountain. Part of this land is cleared and tenanted for lives.

One tract lying part in each of the above counties, containing 983 acres. Chatten's Run passes through this tract and gives several valuable mill-seats. The soil is similar to the above tract and equally favorable to Plaster of Paris.

A tract on the South Fork of Bullfinch, containing 1600 acres—One also, Head of Evans's Mill, containing 453 acres, and one on Wormley's line, containing 183 acres. These several tracts are in Jefferson (late Berkeley) county—the soil very similar in quality, and particularly adapted to the culture of tobacco, hemp, wheat and Indian Corn, situated twelve miles from Harper's Ferry.

One tract containing 571 acres in Frederick county. This land is in the vicinity of the last mentioned tracts and equally valuable.

One tract in Hampshire county containing 250 acres. This tract, tho' small, is extremely valuable. It lies on Potomac River, about twelve miles above the town of Bath (or Warm Springs) and is in the shape of a horse-shoe the river running almost round it—two hundred acres of it are rich low grounds, with a great abundance of the largest Walnut and other trees, which with the produce of the soil, might (by means of the improved navigation of the Potomac) be brought to a shipping port with more ease and at a smaller expense than that which is transported only 30 miles by land.

One third part of 1119 acres in Nansemond county near Suffolk, lying on the road from Suffolk to Norfolk and on Nansemond River. This land is considered extremely valuable by those who are acquainted with it.

One tract in Charles county,

Maryland, containing 600 acres. It is very level and lies near the river Potomac.

One tract in Montgomery county, Maryland, containing 219 acres. This land lies about 30 miles above the City of Washington, not far from Kettocott, and is good farming land.

One tract in Pennsylvania, containing 234 acres. This land affords an exceeding good stand on Braddock's road from Fort Cumberland to Pittsburgh, and a large quantity of natural meadow fit for the scythe. It is distinguished by the appellation of the Great Meadows, where the first action with the French, in the year 1754, was fought.

One other tract on the Mohawk river, state of New-York, containing 1000 acres.

In North West Territory—

Three tracts lying on Little Miami, containing 3011 acres.

In Kentucky—On Rough

Creek, one tract containing 3000 acres—ditto adjoining, 2000 acres. Indisputable titles can be given for the above lands.

LOTS

IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

Two improved lots near the

Capitol, square 634. The improvements are, on each an elegant three story brick house.

Four other unimproved lots on the Eastern Branch, Nos. 5, 13 and 24, in square 667. These lots are advantageously situated on the water.

ALEXANDRIA

A few valuable lots in Alexandria, corner of Pitt and Prince streets, three or four of which are let on ground rent at 5 dollars per foot.

WINCHESTER.

One lot in town, of half an

acre, adjoining Doctor Makay's, enclosed with a good post and rail fence, and another in the commons of about six acres.

BATH OR WARM SPRINGS.

Two well situated lots, on one

of them is a small building large enough to accommodate one family.

The terms of sale will be made known by application to either of the subscribers.

James Washington,

Culpeper county,

George G. Washington,

Jefferson do.

William A. Washington,

Westmoreland do.

George W. P. Custis,

Mount Washington,

Fairfax do.

Robert H. Washington,

Mount Vernon, do.

Lawrence Lewis,

Wood Lanes, do.

August 30.